Supplementary material

Appendix 1: PRISMA-P 2015 checklist (16)

PRISMA-P (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic review and Meta-Analysis Protocols) 2015 checklist: recommended items to address in a systematic review protocol*

Section and topic	Item No	Checklist item				
ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION						
Title:						
Identification	1a	Identify the report as a protocol of a systematic review				
Update	1b	If the protocol is for an update of a previous systematic review, identify as such				
Registration	2	If registered, provide the name of the registry (such as PROSPERO) and registration number				
Authors:						
Contact	3a	Provide name, institutional affiliation, e-mail address of all protocol authors; provide physical mailing address of corresponding author				
Contributions	3b	Describe contributions of protocol authors and identify the guarantor of the review				
Amendments	4	If the protocol represents an amendment of a previously completed or published protocol, identify as such and list chan otherwise, state plan for documenting important protocol amendments				
Support:						
Sources	5a	Indicate sources of financial or other support for the review				
Sponsor	5b	Provide name for the review funder and/or sponsor				
Role of sponsor or funder	5c	Describe roles of funder(s), sponsor(s), and/or institution(s), if any, in developing the protocol				
INTRODUCTION						
Rationale	6	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known				
Objectives	7	Provide an explicit statement of the question(s) the review will address with reference to participants, interventions, comparators, and outcomes (PICO)				
METHODS						
Eligibility criteria	8	Specify the study characteristics (such as PICO, study design, setting, time frame) and report characteristics (such as yea considered, language, publication status) to be used as criteria for eligibility for the review				
Information sources	9	Describe all intended information sources (such as electronic databases, contact with study authors, trial registers or othe grey literature sources) with planned dates of coverage				
Search strategy	10	Present draft of search strategy to be used for at least one electronic database, including planned limits, such that it could repeated				
Study records:						
Data management	11a	Describe the mechanism(s) that will be used to manage records and data throughout the review				

Appendix 2: Search Strategy

Database: Ovid MEDLINE(R) Epub Ahead of Print, In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations, Ovid MEDLINE(R) Daily and Ovid MEDLINE(R) 1946 to Present

Strategy:

- 1 Biomarkers/bl [blood] (98759)
- 2 Natriuretic Peptide, Brain/ (12407)
- 3 Nerve Tissue Proteins/ (82365)
- 4 Peptide Fragments/bl [blood] (9649)
- 5 ((biomarker* or marker*) adj2 (myocardial adj1 (strain* or stretch*))).tw,kf. (15)
- 6 ((biomarker* or marker*) and (PVR or vascular resistance*)).tw,kf. (846)
- 7 ((biomarker* or marker*) and (RV strain* or ventricular strain*)).tw,kf. (73)
- 8 BNP*.tw,kf. (9471)
- 9 (NT-proBNP* or NTproBNP*).tw,kf. (5278)
- 10 N terminal proBNP*.tw,kf. (251)
- 11 natriuretic peptide*.tw,kf. (26604)
- 12 nerve tissue protein*.tw,kf. (150)
- or/1-12 [Combined MeSH & text words for BNP] (210406)
- 14 Ventilator Weaning/ (3444)
- 15 (extubat* adj2 (fail* or succe* or unsuccessful*)).tw,kf. (1436)
- 16 CPAP trial*.tw,kf. (59)
- 17 (pressure support ventilation adj3 trial*).tw,kf. (12)
- 18 SBT*.tw,kf. (2697)
- 19 (spontaneous breathing adj3 trial*).tw,kf. (485)
- 20 ((T-piece* or T-tube*) adj3 trial*).tw,kf. (103)
- 21 or/14-20 [Combined MeSH & text words for breathing trials] (7134)
- 22 Airway Management/ (2129)
- 23 Respiration, Artificial/ (44154)
- 24 ((airway* or air way*) adj3 (control* or manage*)).tw,kf. (9111)
- 25 ((artificial* or mechanical*) adj1 (respir* or ventilat*)).tw,kf. (51467)
- 26 respirator*.tw,kf. (387837)
- 27 ventilator*.tw,kf. (47662)
- 28 or/22-27 [Combined MeSH & text words for artificial respiration] (465447)
- 29 Airway Extubation/ (923)
- 30 Tidal Volume/ (9135)
- 31 extubat*.tw,kf. (11474)
- 32 liberat*.tw,kf. (22840)
- 33 postextubat*.tw,kf. (490)
- 34 tidal volume*.tw,kf. (13308)
- 35 wean*.tw,kf. (42743)
- 36 or/29-35 [Combined text words for weaning] (92605)
- 37 and/28,36 [Combined concept for weaning from artificial respiration] (24471)
- 38 or/21,37 [Combined concepts for breathing trials or weaning from artificial respiration] (28432)
- 39 and/13,38 [Combined index test & condition concepts] (186)
- 40 exp Animals/ not Humans/ (4428797)
- 41 (animal model* or bovine or canine or capra or cat or cats or cattle or cow or cows or dog or dogs or equine or ewe or ewes or feline or goat or goats or horse or hamster* or horses or macaque or macaques or mare or mares or mice or monkey or monkeys or mouse or murine or nonhuman or non-human or ovine or pig or pigs or porcine or primate or primates or rabbit or rabbits or rat or rats or rattus or rhesus or rodent* or sheep or simian or sow or sows or vertebrate or vertebrates).ti. (2162123)
- 42 39 not (40 or 41) [Excluded animal studies] (155)
- 43 remove duplicates from 42 (155)

Appendix 3: Data extraction parameters

Authors (first two)

Title

Journal

Year

DOI

Library

PMID

PDF availability

Setting

Academic setting

Age range

% males

Weight

Height BMI

Diastolic function (presence, severity)

Valvular dysfunction (type, severity)

Organ failure scores

Acuity of illness scores

Fluid balance at time of SBT

Atrial fibrillation

Pulmonary emboli

Pulmonary hypertension

Chronic kidney disease

Renal replacement therapy

Diagnosis

Intubation status

Duration of intubation

SBT type

Duration of SBT

Respiratory Rate at end of SBT

PS at end of SBT

PEEP at end of SBT

PaO2/FiO2

% Successful SBT

% failure extubation

Time to reintubation

Ventilator free days

Mortality at 30 days

Total ICU admission days

Post-extubation ICU days

Hospitalization days

% Tracheostomy

ICU-acquired weakness rate

BNP type

BNP pre-SBT

BNP post-SBT

% BNP change

Appendix 4: Quality Assessment of Diagnostic Accuracy Studies (QUADAS-2) Tool Checklist (22) (available at: https://www.bristol.ac.uk/media-library/sites/quadas/migrated/documents/quadas2.pdf)

QUADAS-2

Phase 1: State the review question:

Patients (setting, intended use of index test, presentation, prior testing):
Index test(s):
Reference standard and target condition:
Phase 2: Draw a flow diagram for the primary study

Phase 3: Risk of bias and applicability judgments

QUADAS-2 is structured so that 4 key domains are each rated in terms of the risk of bias and the concern regarding applicability to the research question (as defined above). Each key domain has a set of signalling questions to help reach the judgments regarding bias and applicability.

DOMAIN 1: PATIENT SELECTION

A. Risk of Bias

Describe methods of patient selection:

❖ Was a consecutive or random sample of patients enrolled?

Yes/No/Unclear

Was a case-control design avoided?

Yes/No/Unclear

Did the study avoid inappropriate exclusions?

Yes/No/Unclear

Could the selection of patients have introduced bias?

RISK: LOW/HIGH/UNCLEAR

B. Concerns regarding applicability

Describe included patients (prior testing, presentation, intended use of index test and setting):

Is there concern that the included patients do not match CONCERN: LOW/HIGH/UNCLEAR the review question?

DOMAIN 2: INDEX TEST(S)

If more than one index test was used, please complete for each test.

A. Risk of Bias

Describe the index test and how it was conducted and interpreted:

• Were the index test results interpreted without knowledge of the results of the reference standard?

Yes/No/Unclear

If a threshold was used, was it pre-specified?

Yes/No/Unclear

Could the conduct or interpretation of the index test

RISK: LOW /HIGH/UNCLEAR

have introduced bias?

B. Concerns regarding applicability

Is there concern that the index test, its conduct, or interpretation differ from the review question?

CONCERN: LOW /HIGH/UNCLEAR

DOMAIN 3: REFERENCE STANDARD

A. Risk of Bias

Describe the reference standard and how it was conducted and interpreted:

❖ Is the reference standard likely to correctly classify the target

Yes/No/Unclear

condition?

Were the reference standard results interpreted without

Yes/No/Unclear

knowledge of the results of the index test?

Could the reference standard, its conduct, or its interpretation have introduced bias?

RISK: LOW /HIGH/UNCLEAR

B. Concerns regarding applicability

Is there concern that the target condition as defined by the reference standard does not match the review

CONCERN: LOW /HIGH/UNCLEAR

question?

DOMAIN 4: FLOW AND TIMING

A. Risk of Bias

Describe any patients who did not receive the index test(s) and/or reference standard or who were excluded from the 2x2 table (refer to flow diagram):

Describe the time interval and any interventions between index test(s) and reference standard:

Was there an appropriate interval between index test(s)

Yes/No/Unclear

and reference standard?

Did all patients receive a reference standard?

Yes/No/Unclear

Did patients receive the same reference standard?

Yes/No/Unclear

• Were all patients included in the analysis?

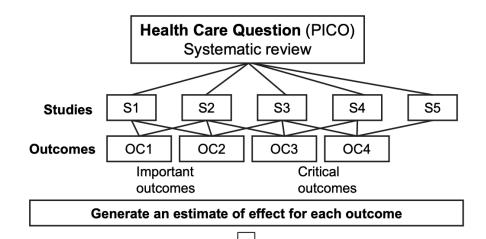
Yes/No/Unclear

Could the patient flow have introduced bias?

RISK: LOW /HIGH/UNCLEAR

Appendix 5: Quality assessment criteria (23)

Study Design	Quality of Evidence	Lower if	Higher if
Randomized trial	High	Risk of bias	Large effect
	-	-1 Serious	+1 Large
		-2 Very serious	+2 Very large
	Moderate	Inconsistency	Dose response
		-1 Serious	+1 Evidence of a gradient
		-2 Very serious	_
		,	All plausible confounding
Observational study -	Low	Indirectness	+1 Would reduce a
		-1 Serious	demonstrated effect or
		-2 Very serious	
			+1 Would suggest a
		Imprecision	spurious effect when
	Very low	-1 Serious	results show no effect
	VOI Y IOW	-2 Very serious	
		Publication bias	
		-1 Likely	
		-2 Very likely	



Rate the quality of evidence for each outcome, across studies

RCTs start with a high rating, observational studies with a low rating

Rating is modified downward:

- Study limitations
- Imprecision
- Inconsistency of results
- Indirectness of evidence
- Publication bias likely

- Rating is modified upward:
- Large magnitude of effectDose response
- Confounders likely minimize the effect

Final rating of quality for each outcome: high, moderate, low, or very low



Rate overall quality of evidence

(lowest quality among critical outcomes)



Decide on the direction (for/against) and grade strength (strong/weak*) of the recommendation considering:

Quality of the evidence
Balance of desirable/undesirable outcomes
Values and preferences

Decide if any revision of direction or strength is necessary considering: Resource use

*Also labeled "conditional" or

"discretionary"